L 25475-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD ACC NR: AP6009677 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0872/0876	
44	
AUTHOR: Gross, Ye. F.; Buslina, L. G.	
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)	·
TITLE: Emission spectrum of donor-acceptor pairs in zinc sulfide crystals	
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 872-876	
TOPIC TAGS: zinc sulfide, emission spectrum, luminescence, semiconductor impurity	
ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 7, 291, 1965) dealing with edge luminescence of polycrystalline ZnS. In the present investigation the authors studied the edge luminescence of hexagonal ZnS crystals in the 33003600 Å range. The spectra were investigated by means of a quartz spectrograph	
(ISP-28) with linear dispersion of 21 Å/mm in the 3400 Å region, using a photographic technique. The edge luminescence was excited with mercury lamps used in conjunction with a filter (NiSO ₄ in solution). The temperature dependence of the edge radiation in the 4.277K interval was investigated together with the afterglow	
spectrum of the edge luminescence at 4.2K and the dependence of the type of the edge- radiation spectrum on the intensity of the exciting light. The results have also shown that long-wave excitation of the edge luminescence of ZnS (wavelength 4350 Å) has a low probability and its effect is equivalent to the reduction of the intensity	
of the exciting light. It is concluded that the edge luminescence of ZnS exhibits	2_
Cord 1/2	J !

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ACC NR: AP6009677

the same behavior as that in GaP, observed by the authors earlier (DAN SSSR v. 152, 1335, 1963). Just as in the case of GaP, the edge luminescence can be described by the model proposed by F. E. Williams (J. Phys. Chem. Sol. v. 12, 265, 1960), wherein the edge radiation in the crystals is due to donor-acceptor pairs produced by intrinsic lattice defects. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SURM DATE: 05Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 CU

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051703

NR. AP7000540 UR/0386/66/004/010/0418/0422 SOURCE CODE: AUTHOR: Gross, Ye. F.; Kreyngol'd, F. I. ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet) TITLE: Excitons in AgeO crystals SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 10, 1966, 418-422 TOPIC TAGS: silver compound, line splitting, spin orbit coupling, valence band, light absorption, absorption spectrum, absorption edge ABSTRACT: To check whether the splitting of the upper valence band in crystals of the Cu20 type, which results in the appearance of two lines (yellow and green) in its spectrum, is caused by spin-orbit interaction or by the 2p levels of the 0 ion, the authors studied the optical absorption spectrum of Ag20, which is isomorphic to Cu20. They succeeded in obtaining good crystals by chamical precipitation, and measured the spectra at temperatures from 77 to 20K. At 77K the Ag20 spectrum has three absorption lines, two (narrow) at the edge of the main absorption (8020 and 7950 Å), and third (broader) deep in the absorption band (7150 Å). No tests could be made at 4.2K because the AgeO was perfectly opaque to the investigated spectral region. At 20K, two series of lines were observed, of wavelengths 7848 - 7948 ("infrared") and 6990 - 7080 A ("red"), respectively, which turned out to be analogs of the yellow and green lines 1/2 Card and the free section appropriate and appropria

of the Cu ₂ 0. The line frequencies can be described by a hydrogenlike formula, and it									
s conclude	d from	an examinat are due to s ditting in	ion of the F pin-orbit sr	ydberg cons olitting, wh	tants an Ich is p	d the li robably	ne widtre also resp	onsible	
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GROSS-GRONOMSKIY, L. S.

"The Influence of Residual Gases on the Operating Processes of Internal Combustion Engines." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, 20 Dec 54. (VM, 9 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12) SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

5/081/62/000/021/061/069 B160/B186

AUTHOR:

Grosschmidt, A.

TITLE:

Effect of stretching rate during strength tests of rubber

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 493 abstract 21P385 (Bull. VUKI, v. 14, no. 6, 1961, 318-320

| Slov.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.])

TEXT: The effect of the stretching rate (SR) on the resistance to rupture and percentage elongation are studied. Data are given for rubbers of HK (NK) and perbunan. In practice the change in these characteristics when the SR changes from 200 to 500 mm/min lies within the limits of experimental error. In order to specify the test conditions more precisely it is proposed, however, that SR values from rupture tests should be introduced into Czechoslovakian standards. ¡Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 1/1

1 27592-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EMP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pu-4/Peb DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5001646

\$/0186/64/006/006/0756/0762

AUTHOR: Kherrmann, E.; Grosse-Ryuken, Kh.; Lebedev, N. A.; Khalkin, V. A.

24

TITLE: Isolation of neutron-deficient isotopes of elements in the cerium group

of rare earths from erbium irradiated with 680 Mey protons

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 756-762

TOPIC TAGS: proton bombardment, erbium <u>irradiation</u>, rare earth isotope, neutron deficient isotope, partition chromatography, lanthanide isotope, silica gel, alkyl phosphate

ABSTRACT: The authors bombarded erbium with 680 Mev protons to obtain neutron-deficient isotopes of light lanthanides. In order to separate these elements from erbium, use was made of partition chromatography on silica gel with bis(2-ethylhexyl) orthophosphoric acid as the extracting agent. The method is suitable for remote-control operations. The following light lanthanides were separated chromatographically: Dy, Tb, Gd, Eu, Sm, Pm, Nd, Pr, and Ce. The separation on a cation-exchange column was begun 2 hours after the proton irradiation had ended. When the isolated products were measured with magnetic \$\mathcal{P}\$-spectrometers and \$\mathcal{P}\$-spectrographs in the soft region (<100 Kev), no broadening of the lines of

Card 1/2

L 27592-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001646

conversion electrons was observed. From this the authors conclude that the purification of erbium by partition chromatography makes it possible to eliminate light rare earths virtually completely. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 7 formulas.

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ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63

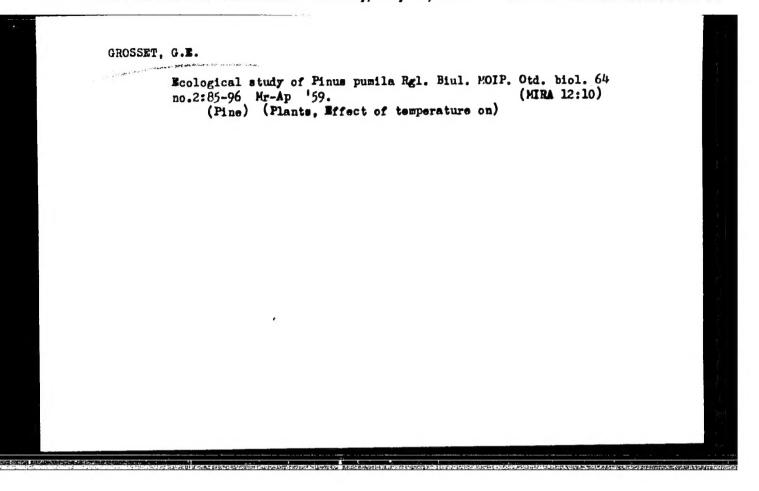
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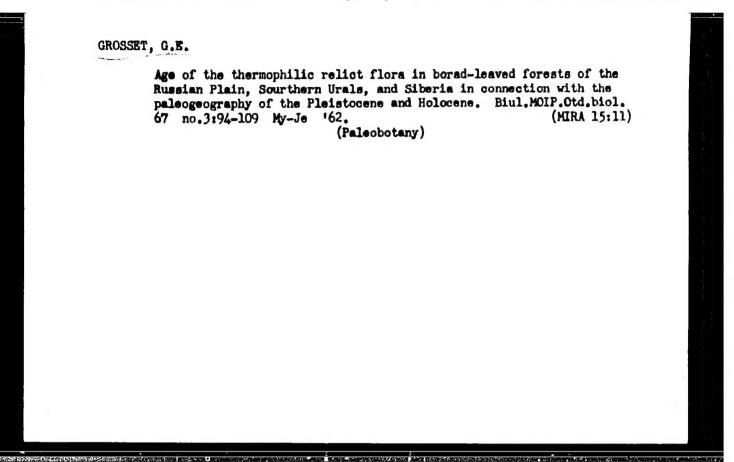
SUB CODE: IC, NP

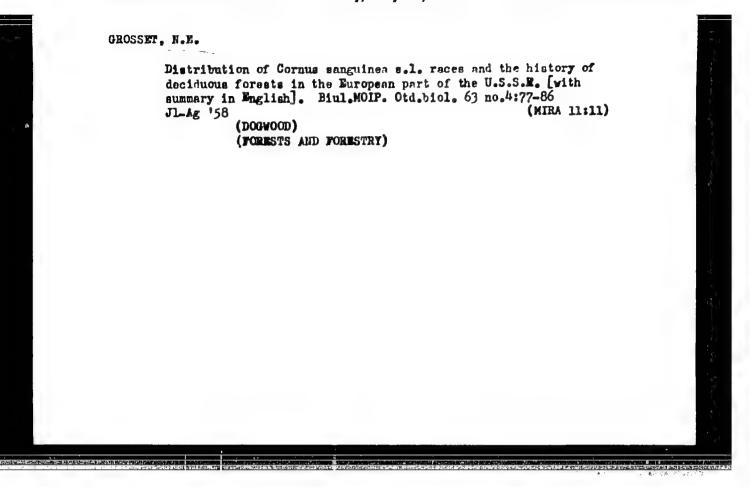
NO REF SOV: 001

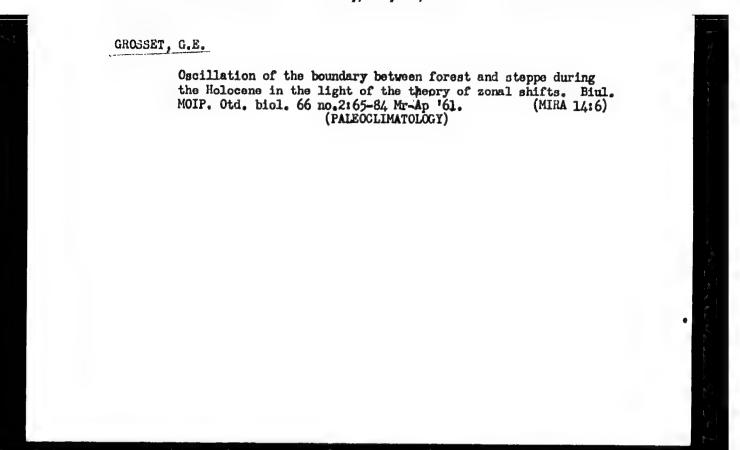
OTHER: 017

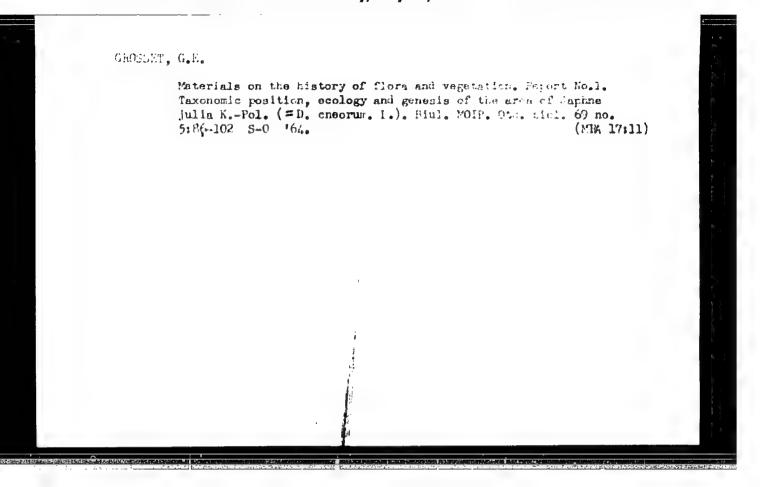
Card 2/2

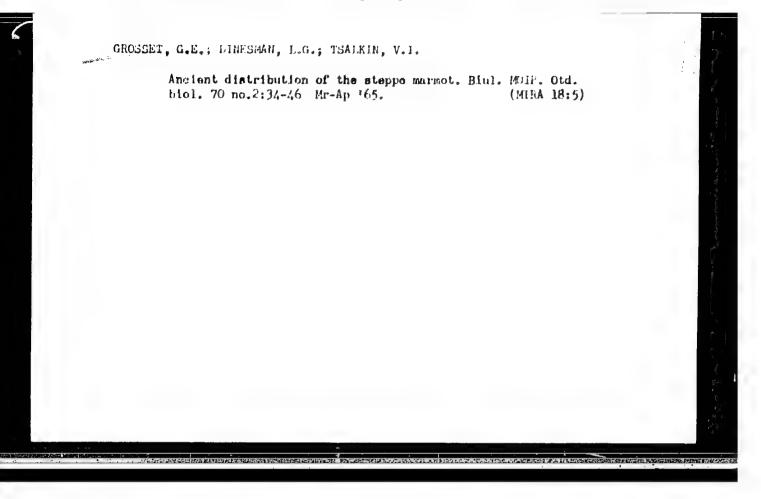






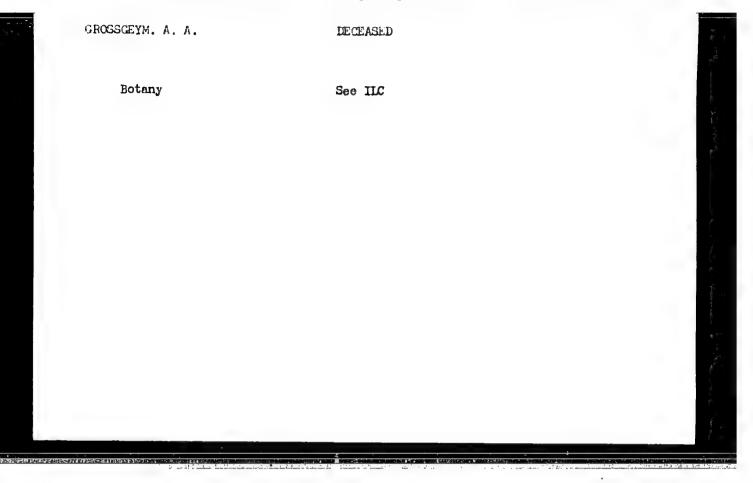






GROSSET, G.E.

Geographical distribution of the European spindle tree (European suropea L.S.I.) as a material for the history of the flora in the Russian Plain. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 70 no. 6:99-115 N-D '65 (MIEA 19:1)

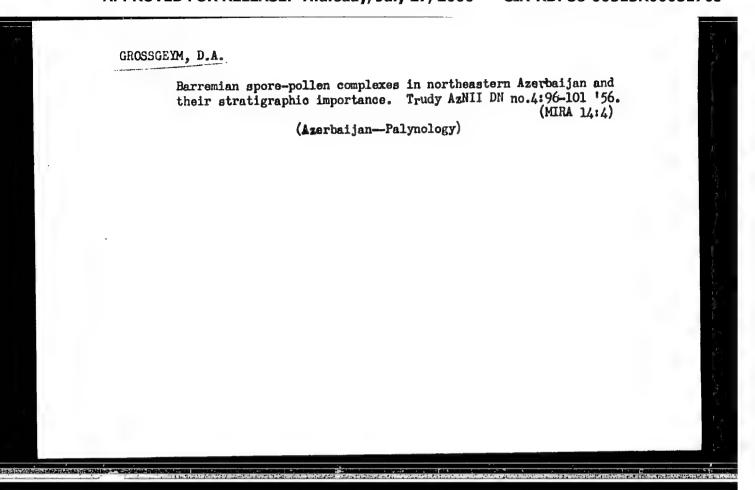


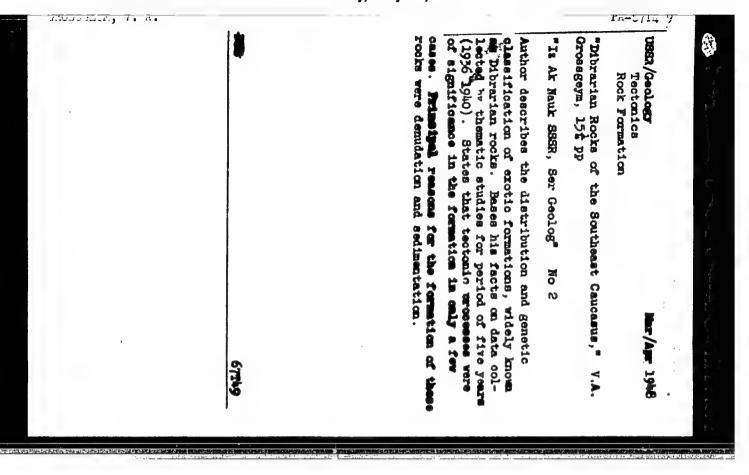
CR GUGSTI, L. A.

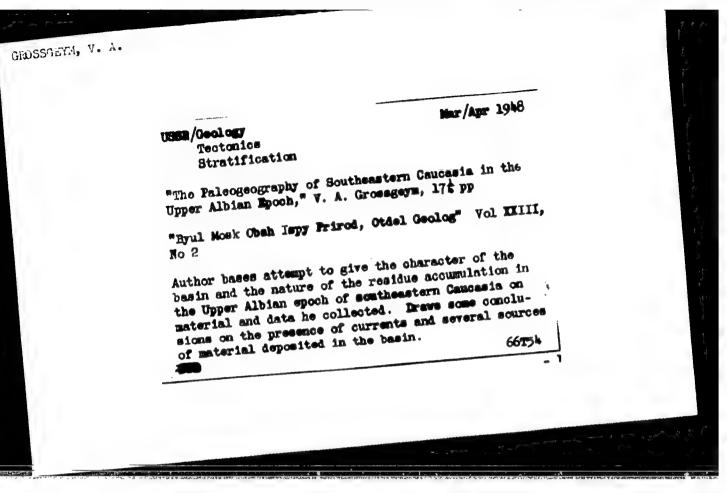
"Spore and Pollen Groups of the Barremian Peds (Lower Crefassus) of Eartheast Azerbaydzhan and Their Stratigraphic Importance" p. 96.

Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.

Voprosy geologii, geofiziki i geokhimii (Problems in Geology, Geophysics and Geochamistry) Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1956. 346p. 665 copies. # (Its: Trudy, vyp. 4)

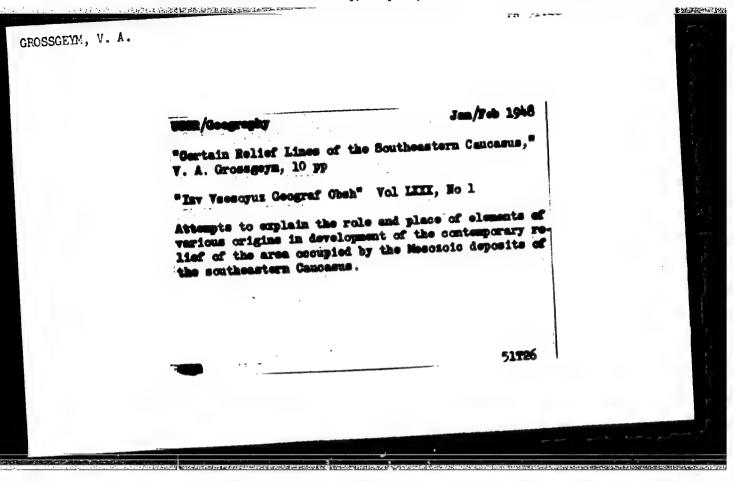


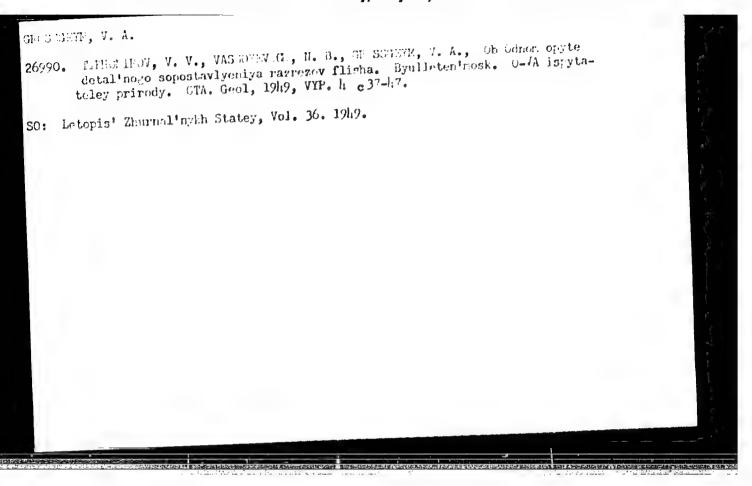


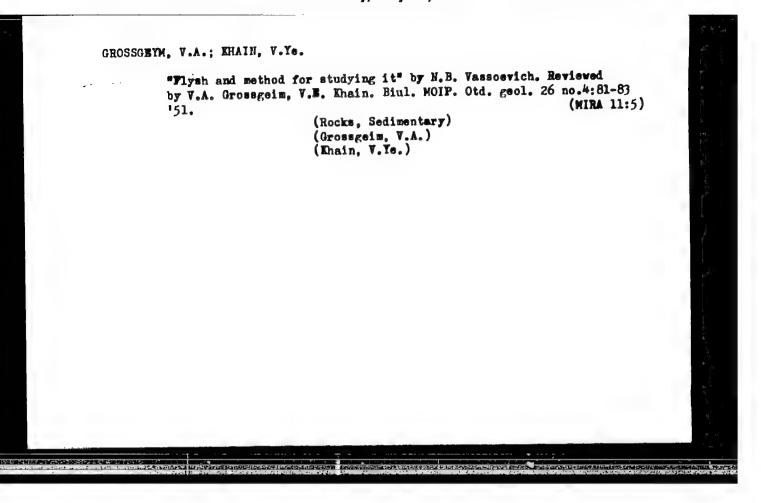


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051703







GROSSGEYM, V. A.; GMID, L. P.

Geology, Stratigraphic

On the stratigraphy of the "maikop" layer in Southern Dahestan., Lokl. An SSSR, 81, no. 5, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED. Red. 11 May 1951

VASSOYEVICH, N.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; ANDREYEV, P.F., kand.
khim.nauk; BELYAKOV, M.F., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; BARANOVA, T.E.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., prof.; GEKKER, R.F., prof.,
doktor biolog.nauk; GROSSOETM, Y.A., kand.geol.-miner.nauk;
ITEMBERG, S.S., dotsent; KRISHTOFOVICH, A.N.; LYUBOMIROV, B.N.,
kend.geol.-miner.nauk; PORFIR'YEV, G.S., kand.geol.-miner.nauk;
POKROVSKIYA, I.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk;
ROCHENEO, O.A.,
kand.khim.nauk; RUKHIN, L.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk;
TORGOVAHOVA, V.B., gidrogeolog; USPENSKIY, V.A., kand.khim.nauk;
FROLOV, Ye.F., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; FURSERO, A.V.; KHAIN, V.Ye.,
prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; SHARONOV, V.V., prof., doktor
fiziko-matem.nauk; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., vedushchiy red.;
SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhn.red. (Continued on next card)

· VASSOYEVICH, N.B.---(continued) Card 2.

[Handbook for field geologists and petroleum prospectors]
Sputnik polevogo geologa - neftianika. Leningrad, Gos.nauchnotekhm.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie,
1952. 50h p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Groznenskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni neftyenov institut (for Itenberg). 2. Deystvitelinyy chlen AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Krishtofovich). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Belorusakoy SSR (for Fursenko).

(Petroleum geology--Handbooks, mamuals, etc.)

TT TENTO TORS

2. UJJR (600)

4. Dughestan - Paleogeography

7. Paleogeography of Daghestan of the Karagan Period, Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. no. 5,

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

- 1. GROSSGEYM, V. A.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Kuban' Province-Geology, Stratigraphic
- 7. Eccene profile in western Kuban'. Dokl. AN SSSR 87 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

GROSSCHYP, V. A. and HHATH, V. YF.

"Sea and River Terraces and Ancient Surfaces of Leveling"
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, No 1, 1953, pp 21-42 (Azerbaydzhani resume)

The author divides the Caspian quaternary deposits of the southeast Caucasus into rix stares which belong to the lower and upper antroporenetic eras. A description of the decesits and terraces follows. (RZhGrol, No h, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

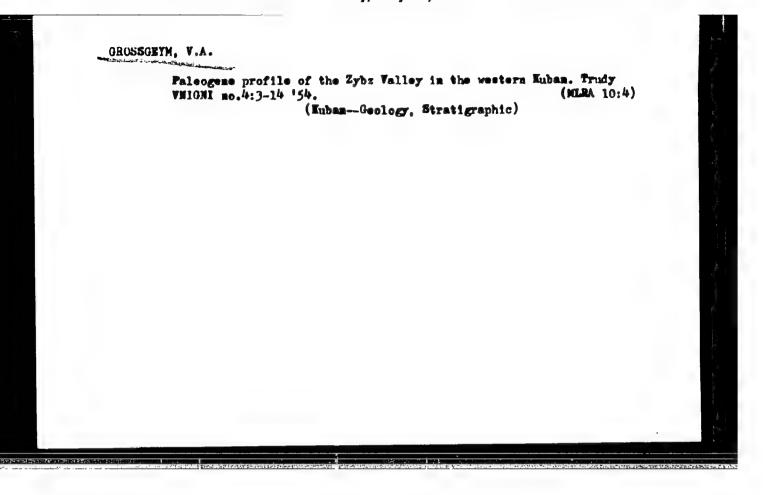
OROSSOETH, V.A.; BOHISENKO, N.W.

Distribution of microfauna in layers of terrigenous Paleocene flysch of western Kuban. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 28 no.2:32-41 '53. (MLRA 6:11) (Kuban--Flysch) (Flysch--Kuban)

GROSSOETM, V.A.; GLADKOVA, A.H.; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik.

Pollen and spore distribution along the cross-section of the Khadum horison and Maikop series of the Belaya river. Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.6:1205-1208 0 '53. (NLRA 6:10)

Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Malivkin).
 (Belaya river--Pollen, Fossil) (Pollen, Fossil--Belaya river)

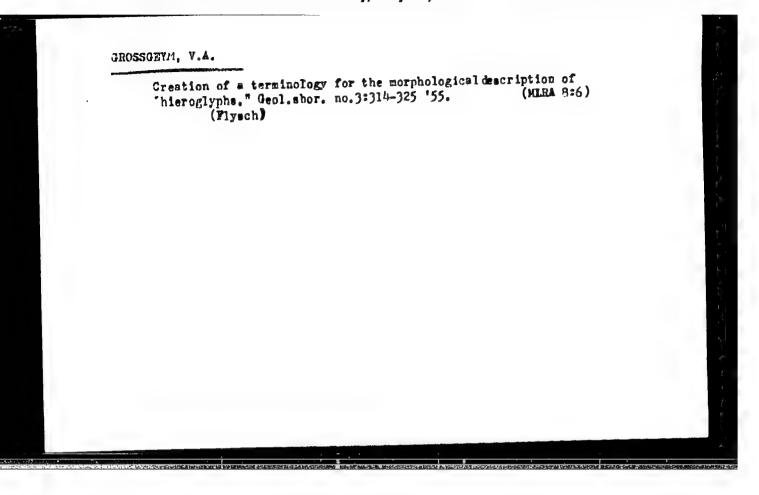


GROSSOETM, V.A.; KOROTKOVA, K.F.

Hew petrological data on rocks from the upper Senonian stage in northwestern Caucasus. Dokl.AM SSSR 95 no.5:1081-1084 Ap '54. (NLRA 7:4)

Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Strakhovym.

(Caucasus, Northern—Petrology) (Petrology—Caucasua Northern)



Miocene cross section of the Zybra River Basin (northwestern turn Caucasus). Dokl.AM SSSR 108 no.3:523-525 My '56.(MLRA 9:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.
(2ybsa Valley-Geology, Stratigraphic)

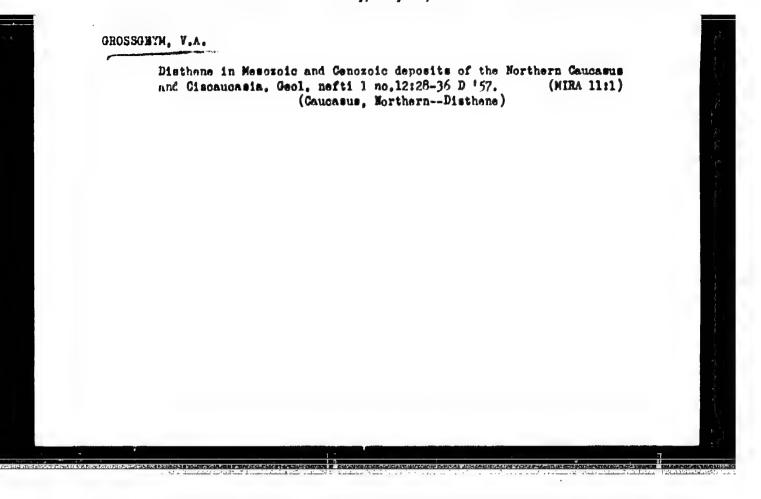
GROSSGRYM, V.A.; KOROTKOVA, K.Y.

New data on the petrography of Cretaceous rocks from the Tuapse region. Dokl. AN SSSR 108 no.51937-940 Je 156.

(MERA 9:10)

l. Krasnodarskiy filial vsesoyusnogo neftegasovogo nauchno-issledevatel'skogo instituta. Predstavleno akademikon M.W. Strakhovym. (Tuspse--Petrology)

GROSJGEYM V. A. Doc Geol-Min Sci (dis.) "History of the terrigenous the minerals of the Meso-Cenozoic deposits of the Northern Caucasus and the Coucasus fathuls	
Mos-Krasnodar, 1957. 19 pp (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov. Krasnodar Affiliat of All-Union Petroleum and Gas Sci Res Inst), 110 copies. Usi of Planta (Climbe) (KL, 6-58, 99)	uor KS
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CIA-RDP86-00513R00051703 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

Cresserm, V.11.

5-2-8/35

SUBJECT:

USSR/Geology

AUTHOR:

Grossgeym, V.A.

TITLE:

On the History of Mesosoic and Cenozoic Sedimentation in the North Caucasus and Adjacent Regions (K voprosu ob istorii osadkonakopleniya v mezokaynozoye na territorii Severnogo Kavkaza i

Predkavkas'ya)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiy, 1957, # 2, pp 121-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The history of sedimentation in the Caucasus and the northern adjacent region during the Mesosoic and Cenosoic eras is briefly laid down on the basis of a study of associations of terrigenous minerals.

Through the relative shares of terrigenous materials supplied from the Northern Russian Plain, and from the South, the internal upheavals of the Caucasian geosyncline, are determined.

The evolution of terrigenous material is discussed.

The article, which represents a brief exposition of a report

Card 1/2

delivered on the meeting of the Geologic Section of the

5-2-8/35

TITLE:

On the History of Mesozoic and Cenosoic Sedimentation in the North Caucasus and Adjacent Regions (K voprosu ob istorii osad-konakopleniya v mezokaynosoye na territorii Severnogo Kavkaza

i Predkavkas'ya)

MOUN (MOIP), contains 4 sketchy geologic maps.

2 Slavic references are cited.

ASSOCIATION: Not indicated

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: On 28 Dec. 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GROTTERM VA.

AUTHOR: None given

5-3-11/37

TITLE:

Chronicle of the Geological Section (Khronika geologicheskoy

sektsii)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel

Geologicheskiy, 1957, No 3, pp 153-157 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On 11 December 1956, M.V. Muratov, Chairman of the Geological Section of the Moscow Society of Naturalists reported on the Section's activities during the last two years. The report was followed by elections of the new Bureau of the Section and of the delegates to the Conference of the Society. The following members were elected to the new bureau: M.V. Muratotov, D.P. Naydin, B.A. Petrushevskiy, D.S. Sokolov and A.L. Yanshin. The following reports were delivered in the Geological section during its meeting from 11 December 1956 to 26 February 1957: N.A. Kudryavtsev on "Basic Regularities of Petroleum Localization in the Earth's Crust"; M.V. Muratov on his Voyage to Mexico for the 20th session of the International Geological Congress; Yu.M. Sheynmann on "Some Differences in the Development of the Pacific and Atlantic Folded Belts"; P.Ye. Korobetskikh on "Objective Foundations of Tectonic Phenomena Systematization";

Card 1/2

Chronicle of the Geological Section

5-3-11/37

V.A. Grossgeym on "History of Terrigenous Minerals in the Meso- and Cenozoic Systems of the North Caucasus and Adjacent Areas ("Predkavkaz'ye") in Connection with Geologic Development of this Region"; Yu.V. Krylkov on "Periglacial and Other Formations of Continental Sediments"; N.M. Chumakov on "New Data on Geological Structure of the South-West Part of the Vilyuy Depression"; V.B. Neyman on "Paleotectonic Control of Stratigraphic Classifications"; M.S. Burshtar on "New Data on the Structure of the Foundation of the Eastern "Predkavkaz'ye" and Adjacent Districts"; V.G. Korolev on "Peculiarities in the Tectonics of the Tyan'-Shan' in the Lower Paleozoic Era", and V.V. Bronguleyev on "Erosion Phenomena in the Middle-Paleozoic Sediments of the Karatau Range Mistaken for Overthrusts and Folded Overlappings".

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SUBJECT:

USSR/Geology

11-5-5/15

AUTHOR:

Grossgeym, V.A. and Korotkova, K.F.

TITLE:

Terrigenous-Mineralogical Provinces of the Chokrak and Karagan Basins in the Territory of the North-Western Caucasus (Terrigenno-mineralogicheskiys provintsii Chokrakskogo i Karaganskogo basseynov na territorii severo-zapadnogo

Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,

5, pp 69-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The paper gives new data on petrography of rocks of the Chokrak and Karagan formations (Miocene) and describes changes of terrigenous mineral associations in the territory of the north-western Caucasus.

During the time of Chokrak formations, 3 different terrigenous-mineralogical provinces can be distinguished in the territory of the modern north-western Caucasus: the Donskaya, the Kubanskaya and the Vostochno-Predkavkazskaya provinces.

Card 1/3

The Kubanskaya province can, in its turn, be divided into sub-provinces: the Western, the Eastern and the Anastasiyev-

11-5-6/15

TITLE:

Terrigenous-Mineralogical Provinces of the Chokrak and Karagan Basins in the Territory of the North-Western Caucasus (Terrigenno-mineralogicheskiye provintsii Chokrakskogo i Karaganskogo basseynov na territorii severo-zapadnogo Kaykaza)

skaya subprovinces.

The source of sediment supply for the Donskaya province was the northern dry-land, and for the western and eastern subprovinces of the Kubanskaya province it was the Caucasian island at the Chokrak time. The Anastasiyevskaya sub-province and the Vostochno-Predkavkazskaya province were supplied with sediment materials from both north and south.

The paleographic situation changed somewhat during the Karagan time, mainly because the Karagan sea extended farther north than in the Chokrak time.

The 3 provinces of the Chokrak time changed their dimensions and can be sub-divided in a different manner.

Card 2/3

The Donskaya province became considerably larger, and two sub-provinces can be distinguished: the Vyselkovskaya and

12-5-5/15

TITLE:

Terrigenous-Mineralogical Provinces of the Chokrak and Karagan Basins in the Territory of the North-Western Caucasus (Terrigenno-mineralogicheskiye provintsii Chokrakskogo i Karaganskogo basseynov na territorii severo-zapadnogo Kawkaza)

the Yeyskaya.

The Kubanskaya province retained approximately the same dimensions, but in place of the western sub-province of the Chokrak time, two new sub-provinces can be singled out: the Gladkovskaya and the Kluzhskaya sub-provinces.

The supply of material proceeded in the same manner as during the Chokrak time, that is, from the north into the Donskaya province, from the south into the Kubanskaya province, and from either side into the Vostochno-Predkavkazskaya province. The article contains 4 geologic maps and 1 figure.

There are 12 references, all Slavic.

Ministry of Oil Industry of the USSR; Krasnodar Branch of the All-Union Oil-Gas Scientific Research Institute ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: AVAILABLE: Card 3/3

No date indicated At the Library of Congress

RUSSETIN, V M

Grossgeym, V.A. and Khain, V. Ye. AUTHOR:

11-10-19/23

TITLE:

Stratigraphical Dictionary of the USSR (O'Stratigraficheskom

slovare SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,

10, p 105-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author enumerates the faults and shortcomings of the new edition of the Stratigraphical Dictionary of the USSR by B.K. Likharev, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1956. Some of the omissions, such as the stratigraphic subdivision of the Kalinskaya formation, one of the most important oil-bearing strata of the Apsheron peninsula, are especially annoying. As a measure to avoid such occurances in the future, the author proposed to submit the dictionary for review by national geologic organizations

prior to its publication.

SUBMITTED:

March 9, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GROSSOHYM, V.A.; TURISHCHHVA, V.V.

Oil and gas collectors of Paleogene deposits in the western Kuban.

Trudy VWII me.ll:115-137 '57.

(Kuban--Gas, Matural--Geology)

(Kuban--Petroleum geology)

GROSSGEYM, V.A.; MCHEDLISHVILI, P.A.

First find of pliocene flora in the Northern Caucasus. Dokl.

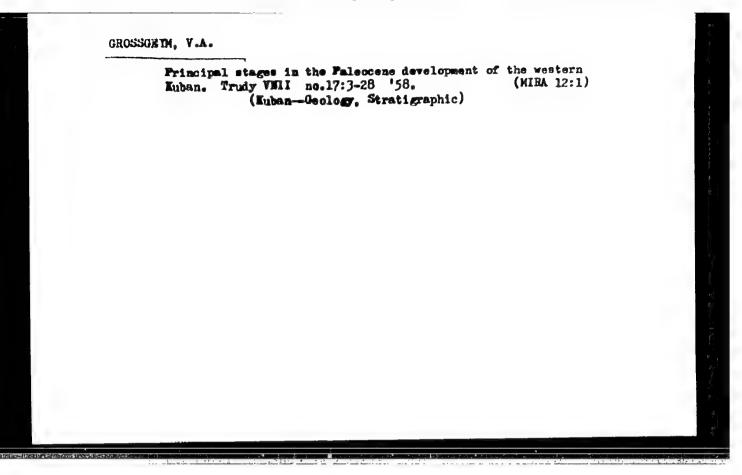
AN SSSR 116 no.5:845-846 0 157. (MIRA 11:2)

l.Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchnoissledovatel skogo instituta i Sektor paleobiologii AH GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Mironovym. (Caucasus, Northern--Paleobotany)

GROSSGEYM, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; YEREMENKO, Nikolay Andreyevich;
ZAYTSEV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; ZUBOV, Ivan Petrovich; KOSYGIN,
Yuriy Aleksandrovich; PUSTIL'NIKOV, Mark Romanovich; ROSTOUTSEV,
Nikolay Nikitich; SLAVIN, Vladimir Il'ich; KHAIN, Viktor Yefimovich;
KHALTURIN, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; CHERVINSKAYA, Marina Vladimirovna;
SHCHERIK, Yevgeniya Aleksandrovna; EZDRIN, Mikhail Borisovich;
KOSYGIN, Yu.A., red.; SHOHOKHOVA, L.I., ved.red.; MUKHINA, E.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Tectonics of petroleum provinces] Tektonika neftenosnykh oblastei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi literatury. Vol.2 [Regional tectonics of petroleum provinces of the U.S.S.R.] Regional mia tektonika neftenosnykh oblastei SSSR. 1958. 613 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kosygin) / etroleum geology)



AUTHOR:

Grossgeym, V. A.

507/20-120-4-48/67

TITLE:

A Cross-Section of Eccene Along the Gubs River (North-West Caucasus) (Razrez cotsena po r. Gubs (Severo-Zapadnyy Kavkaz))

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 4, pp.863-865

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This cross-section is of special interest, as in the mentioned area it is the only one, where nummulites are established to exist. Although they are known for some time, neither their stratigraphic position, nor the spectra of the species and the age of the rocks are known. This was made up for by the author, who describes his findings. The cross-section is located directly in the Cossack village (Stanitsa) Parakayevskaya, in the area around the fruit juice factory. It is divided into numerous small blocks, each containing from 2 - 3 suites. No contact with the strata below was discovered. The problem of the existence of the Paleocene remains unsettled. The cross section can be divided into four suites:

a) The oldest is considered to be concordant with the Kutaisskaya suite of the Went Kuban (Kuban'). A rich fauna (determinations by K. N. Borisenko) was found. It has a thick-

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A Cross-Section of Eccens Along the Gubs River (North-West Caucasus)

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ness of about 7,0 m. b) Above this a parcel of white nummulite rock alternating with loose greenish glauconite sands and aleurolites and with solid green glauconite marl, was deposited. The 9 species of nummulites found here were determined by O. Okroperidze and classified as Middle Eocene. Smaller Rhizopodae were determined by N. N. Borisenko. The nummulite suite has a thickness of up to 5 m. Thus, the common occurrence of Middle Eocenic nummulites and of small Rhizopodae is estallished and the age of the Kutais (Kutaisskaya) suite of the western Kuban is conclusively determined. c) The next suite is the Kumskaya. The author maintains that no analogies occur in the cross-sections of the Kaluzhskaya and Khadyzhenskaya suite. In the lower part of the Kumskaya suite (with a thickness of up to 10 m) small pelagic foraminifers are found in brown bituminous calcareous loams. Further up a strata with a thickness of 1 m consisting of bright green, loose and coarsely grained sandstone (gravelite) follows with a rich fauna of nummulites and small foraminifers which were re-deposited. (determined by N. N. Borisenko and O. Okroperidze). It can be assumed that this rock originates from the erosion of the entire Middle Eccene. The same facies were found which occur in this cross-section.

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A Cross-Section of Eccene Along the Gubs River (North-West Caucasus)

507/20-120-4-48/67

Hence, the place of erosion could not be far away. The Eumskaya suite is topped by a parcel of characteristic bituminous marls (with a thickness of 15 m), which also contains fauna. The visible total thickness of the suite amounts to about 26,0 m. These marks are entirely concordantly covered by pale green calcareous rocks of the d) Beloglinskaya suite, which are crowded with foraminifers. The visible thickness of the suite is about 25,0 m. Thus, the cross-section is characterized by interruptions, small thickness of the layers and by the development of nummulite facies in the lower parts of the Middle Eccenic. This can be explained by the fact that the Gubs river drains the east part of the Adygayskoye elevation, which in the Eocene separated the Asov-Ruban (.zovoand the East-Kuban (Yostochne Kubanskiy 1 down-Kubanskiy werpings.

ASSOCIATION:

Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-

ledovatel'skogo instituta

(Krasnodar Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of

Petroleum and Natural Gas)

Card 3/4

A Cross-Section of Eccene Along the Gubs River (North-West Caucasus)

854720-120-4-48/67

PRESENTED:

February 24, 1958, by D. V. Halivkin, Hember, Academy of

Letences, USSR

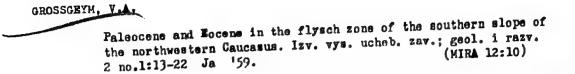
SUBMITTED:

February 12, 1998

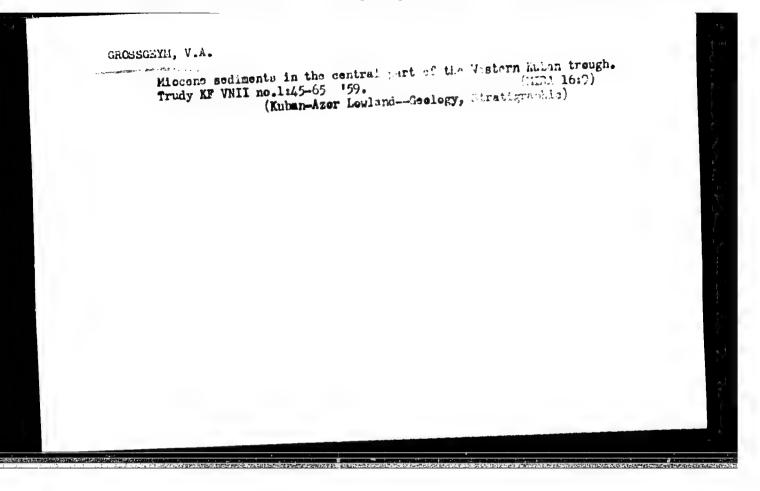
1. Geology---USSR 2. Geological time--Determination

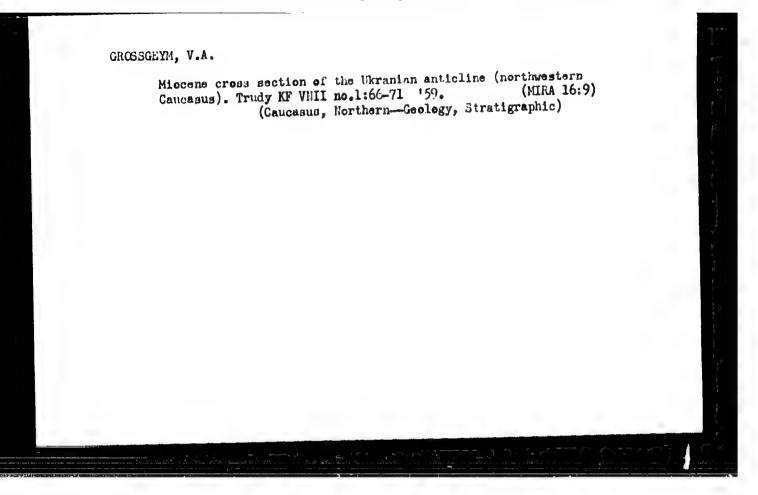
3. Paleoecology

Card 4/4



1. Krasnodarskiy filial neftyanogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta. (Caucasus, Northern-Geology, Stratigraphic)



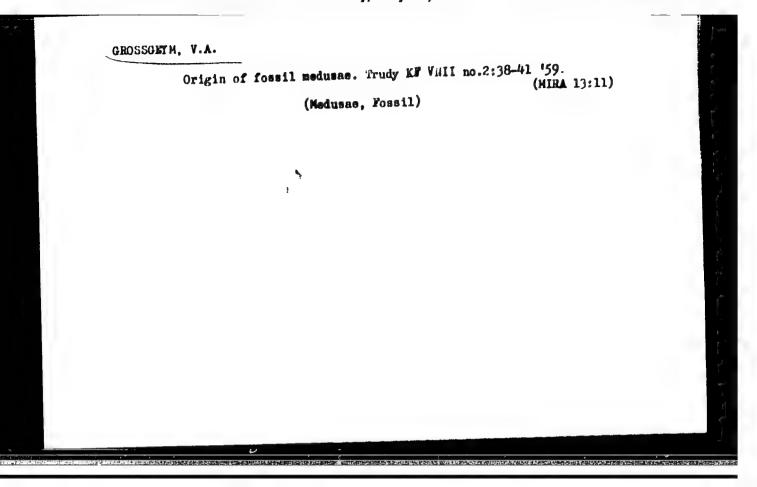


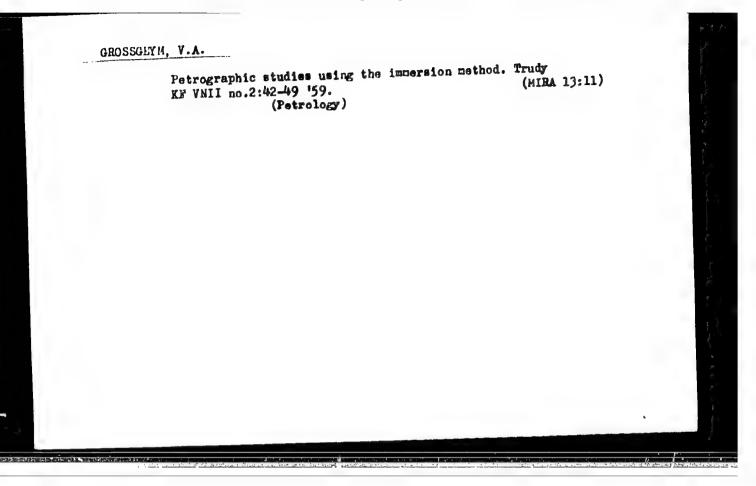
ALADATOV, G.M.; BEDCHER, A.Z.; GROSSGEYM, V.A.; POPOV, V.K.

Practice of complex studying thinly alternating flysch-type reservoir

rocks in the western Kuban. Trudy KF VNII no.1:202-221 159. (HIRA 16:9)

(Kuban-Oil sands-Permeability)





SOV/11-59-4-13/16

AUTHOR:

Grossgeym, V. A.

TITLE:

On the Book by Ye. A. Shcherik "Stratigraphy and Facies of Tertiary Deposits of North-Western Caucasus and Western

Ciscaucasia (O knige Ye. A. Shcherik

"Stratigrafiya i fatsii tretichnykh otlozheniy Severo-

Zapadnogo Kavkaza i Zapadnogo Predkavkaz'ya")

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk USSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1959,

Nr 4, pp 114 - 118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a review of the above book.

Card 1/1

3(5)

067/11-50-7-7/17

AMPHOR:

Grossgeym, V.A.

TITLE:

Some Petrographic and Inleogeographic Features of Sediments From Geosynclinal Formations (no Based on the

Study of the Caucasian Folded Zone)

FERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya peologicheskaya,

1959, Mr 7, pp 60-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Petrographic and paleogeographic features of basic formations of the external region of the Caucasian geosynclinal zone and depressions bordering it are described in this article. The author compiles all available information on the Medocoic and Central sedimentary strata of this zone and divides the zone into four basic formations: the slate, flysch and lower and upper molassic formations. Each lithologic formation is a regular combination of paragenetically interconnected facies formed under definite geotectonic physico-geographic and geochemical conditions, the most important element being the character and

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277/11-39-9-7/17

Some Petrographic and Faleogeographic Features of Sediments From Geosynclinal Formations (as Based on the Study of the Caucasian Folded Zone)

degree of dynamic activity of the surroundings where the accumulation of sediments occurred. The slate formations developed in the external (peredovoy) depressions of the geosynclines at the first stage of development of the geotectonic cycles and was characterized by an increasing general sinking of the geosynclinal zones and the elevation of gecanticlines which divided them. The geosyncline of the northern slope of the Caucasas mountains was, in the Jurassic period, an external, necrest to the Plateau, depression ware thick strate of sandy aleuro - argillaceous sediments occurred, especially in the region occupied now by Dagestan: the Liassic and Dogger strata of this region are over 10,000 m thick. The distribution of facier and the composition of the terrigenous minerals shows that the largest

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007/11-59-7-7/17

Some Fetrographic and Paleogeographic Features of Bediments From Geosynclinal Formations (as Based on the Study of the Caucasian Folded Zone)

part of the sedimentary material was brought from the northern (adjoining the depression) Scythian Epi-Hercynian Plateau and the remainder - from a few internal elevations bordering the depression on the south. The flysch formation corresponds in time to the second stage of development of the geosyncline characterized by a predominance of the sinking process and further increase of the transgression in the Cretaceous and Paleocene Teriods. At the same time, there continued the process of dismemberment of already formed geosynclines and geoanticlines into internal depressions and elevations. The flysch formations were usually accumulated in these internal depressions and form troughs elongated in the same direction. The study of the mineralogical composition of these formations shows that the terri-

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JCV/11-59-7-7/17

Some Petrographic and Paleogeographic Features of Sediments From Geosynclinal Formations (as Based on the Study of the Caucasian Folded Zone)

genous material which filled these troughs was brought exclusively from the internal elevations. The composition of mineralogical associations along these flysch troughs varies gradually, and across-sharply. This depended on changeable directions of currents which distributed the sediments in the depressions. The lower molassic formations represent the third stage in the development of geosynclinal zones when the elevation process began to dominate the sinking process. Strata belonging to these formations were composed of deposits of Oligocene and Lower and Middle Miocene epochs. The rapid elevation of the Great Caucasus Megaanticlinorium occurred in the Oligocene epoch and the formation of sandy-aleuritic and conglomerate strata, having a corlapsing and side-sli-ding character, occurred at that time. In general,

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307/11-59-7-7/17

Some Fetrographic and Paleogeographic Features of Sediments From Geosynclinal Formations (as Based on the Study of the Caucasian Folded Zone)

the study shows that the alternation of sediments, brought either from the Flateau or from the gecsynclinal regions, is a characteristic feature of lower molassic formations. Currents which brought them were directed from west to east and coincide: with the course of the external depression. The upper molassic formations were formed during the fourth stage of the cycle, when a sharp elevation of anticlines transformed them into chains of mountains and further sinking of the entire depression occurred. In time, these transformations are associated with the Pliocene epoch. Strata formed at this stage are composed of thick conglomerates of materials brought from the slopes of Caucasian mountains, in the south, and of sandy-argillaceous layers formed from materials brought from the Flateau - in the north. The author

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017/11-59-7-7/17

Some Petrographic and Paleogeographic Features of Sediments From Geosynclinal Formations (as Based on the Study of the Caucasian Folded Zone)

gives a detailed description of all these formations. The following geologists are mentioned by the author: N.S.Shatskiy, V.V. Belousov, V.Ye. Khain, M.V.Klenova, B.M.Keller, I.A.Konyukhov, M.Kh. Bulach, A.A.Arustamov, R.G. Dmitriyeva, E.A.Kornyeva, H.F.Korotkova, V.T.Malyshek, M.V.Rengarten, M.B.Vassoyevich, S.A. Blagonravov, V.S. Safonova, F.I.Smol'yaninova, M.F. Kolpikov and L.P. Gmid. There are 5 maps and 26 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Erasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznego meftegazovogo n.-1.

instituta (The Krasnodar Branch of the All-Union Gas

and Oil Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1958.

Card 5/6

GROSSGEYM, V.A.; BOGDANOVICH, A.K.; SERDYUKOVA, L.I.

Cross section of the Maikop in the Laba Valley. Trudy KF VNII
no.3:57-66 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(laba Valley-Geology, Stratigraphic)

GROSSGETM, V.A.; YMGOTAN, V.L.; ZHARREV, I.P.; SHARDAMOV, A.N.

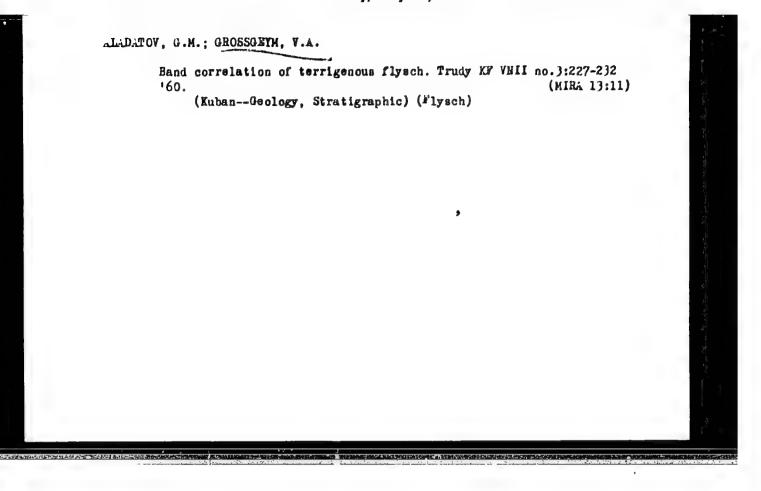
"Structural geology" by G.D.Azhgirei. Reviewed by V.A.

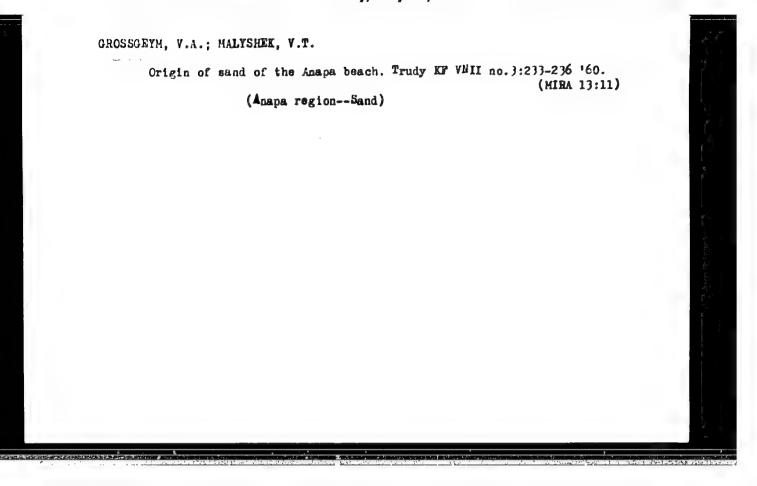
Grossgeim and others. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv.
no.31136-139 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

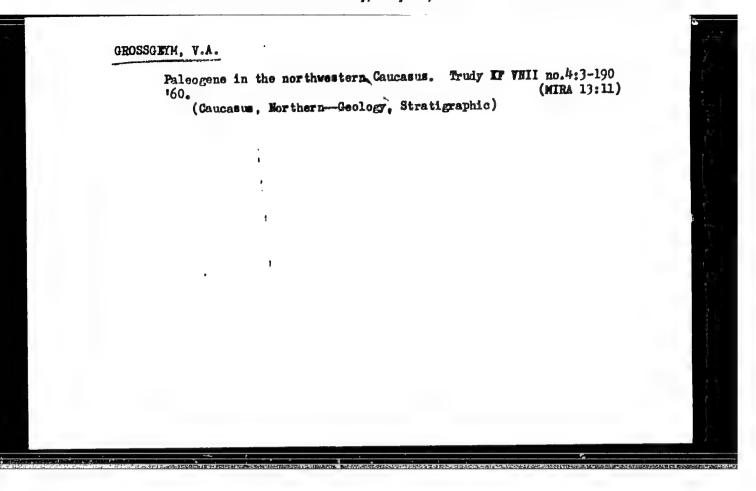
1. Kraenodarekiy filial Veesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'ekogo instituta nefti.

(Geology, Structural)

(Azhgirei, G.D.)



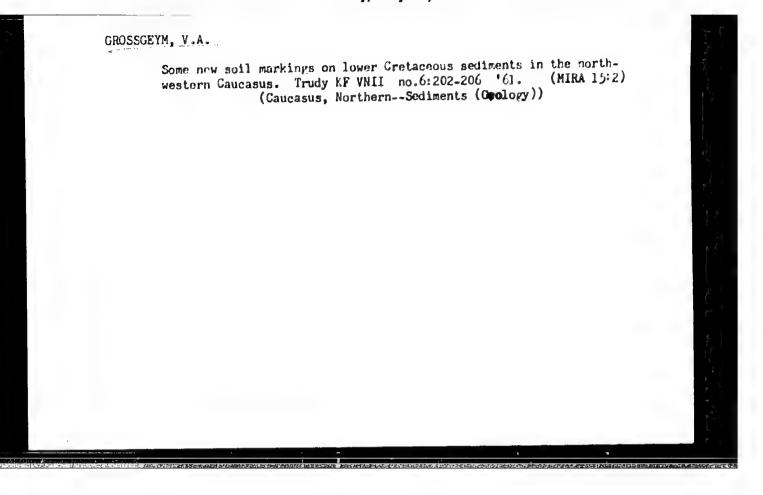




GROSSGEYM, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; VASSOYEVICH, N.B., nauchny red.;
TOKAREVA, T.N., Vedushchly red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekh.red.

[History of terrigenous minerals in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic of the Northern Caucasus and Ciscaucasia] Istoriia terrigennykh mineralov v mezozoe i kainozoe Severnogo Kavkaza i Predkavkazia. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry Leningr.otd-nie, 1961. 375 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovateliskii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy no.180). (MIRA 15:4)

(Caucasus, Northern-Minerals)



Possibilies of correlating flysch lands at great distances.

Izv.AN SSSR Ser.guel.26 no.12.49-57 D '61. (MIRA 14:10)

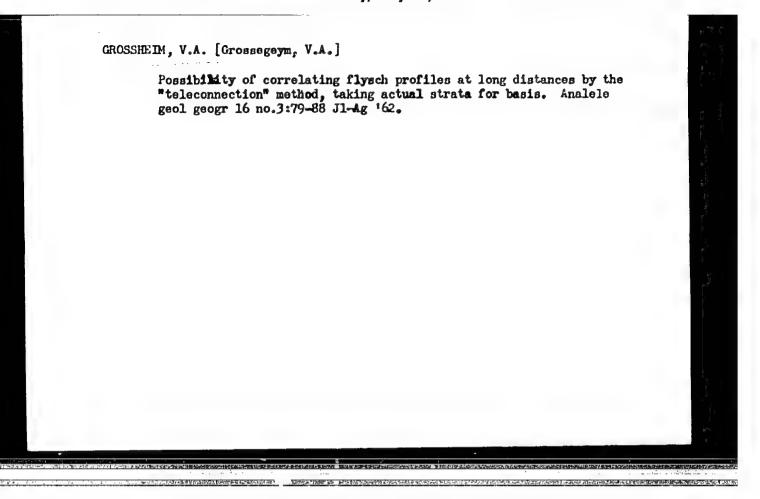
1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno isəledovatel'skore fretituta.

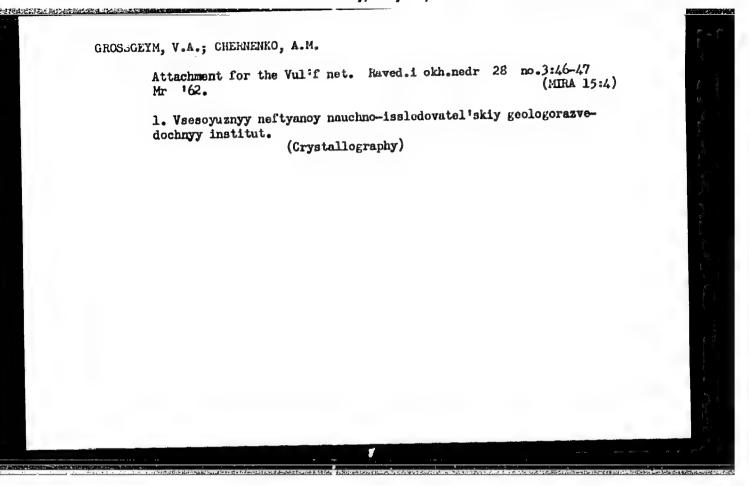
(F.,eh)

Lithologic alteration of carbonaceous flysh as revealed by the studies in the northwestern Caucasus. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 5 no.923-15 S '62. (MIRA 16:1) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorosvedochnyy neftyanoy institut. (Caucasus, Northern--Flysh)

GROSSHEIM, V. A. [Grossgeym, V. A.]; VASSOEVICI, N. B. [Vassoyevich, N. B.]

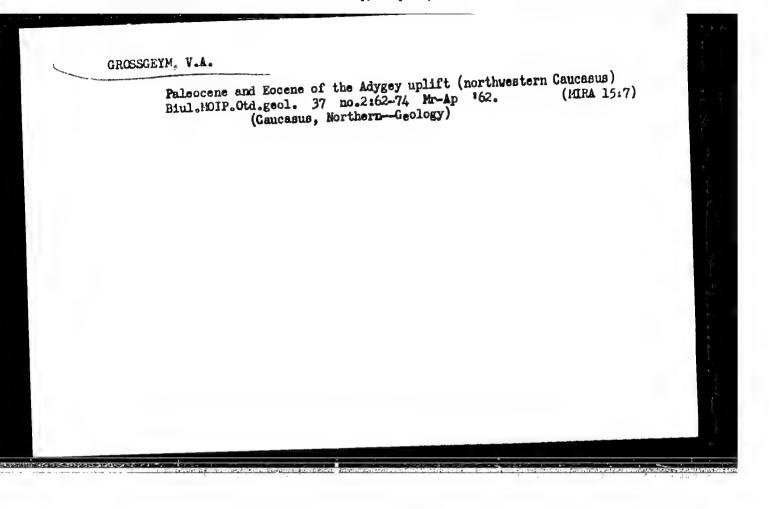
Resul*s of the study on lithologic variability of flysch deposits.
Analele geol geogr 16 no.1:57-71 Ja-Mr '62.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051703



NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., zam. glav. red.;

MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav.

red.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam. glav. red.; SHANTSER,

Ye.V., zam. glav. red.; KELLER, B.M., otv. red. toma;

MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.;

GROSSGEYM, V.A., redaktor; KIPARISOVA, L.D., redaktor;

KOROBKOV, M.A., red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; KRYMCOL'TS, T.Ya.,

red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV,

N.P., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.;

POLKANOV, A.A., red.[deceased]; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV,

D.L., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red.

[deceased]; EBERZIN, A.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, T.A., red.izd-va;

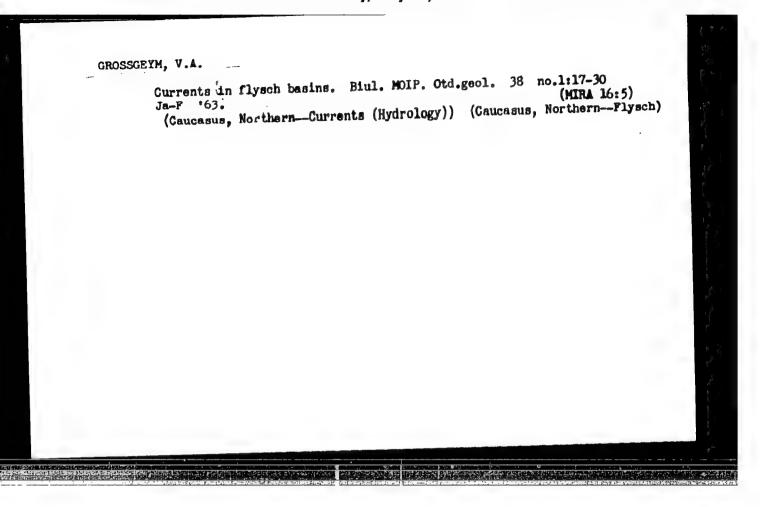
GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes] Stratigrafiia SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. Vol.2. [Upper Pre-Cambrian] Verkhnii dokembrii. Otv. red. B.M. Keller. 1963. 716 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov).

GROSSGEYM, V.A.; KHAIN, V.Ye.

Stratigraphy of Cretaceous sediments in the flysch zone of the Greater Caucasus. Trudy VNIGRI no.220. Geol. sbor. no.8:10-28 '63. (MIRA 17:3)



GROSSGEYM, V.A.

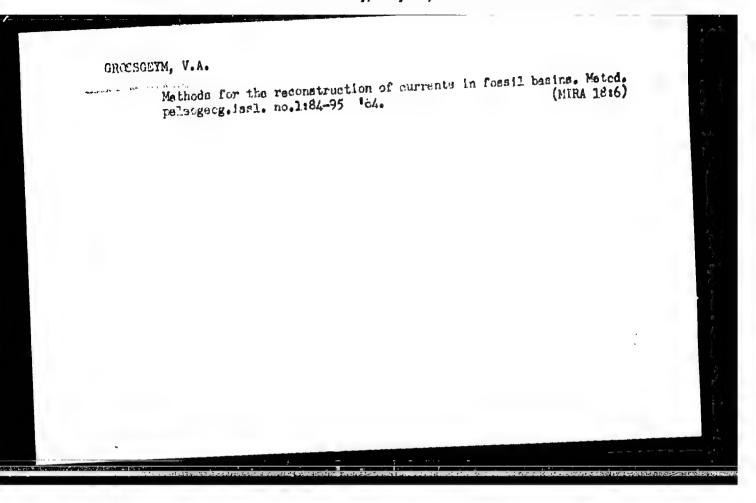
Bottom flows of the oligocene basin of the eastern Carpathians.
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:402-404 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vaesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazve-dochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Carpathian Mountains-Hydrology)

(Paleogeography)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R00051703



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GEOSSGETM, V.A.

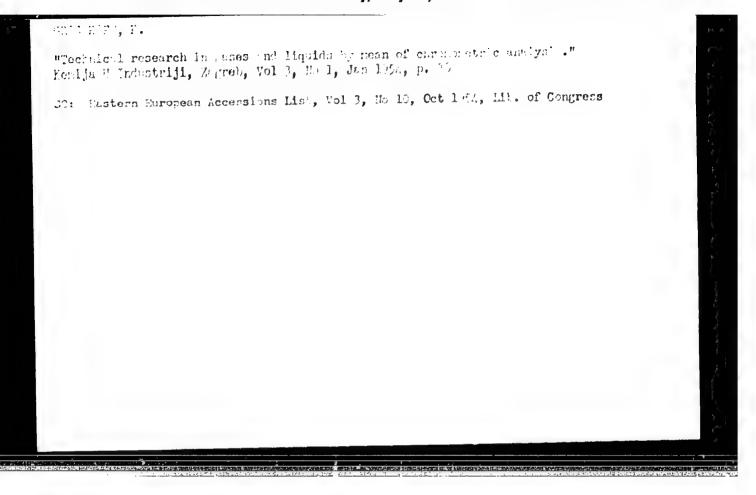
Bottom currents in the Chokrak Banin of the mouthern Stavropel
Territory. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:825-826 Je *64.*

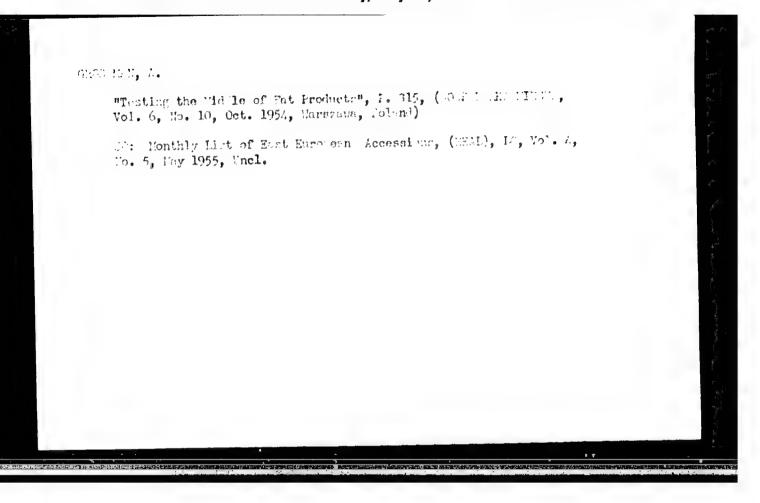
(MIRA 17.6)

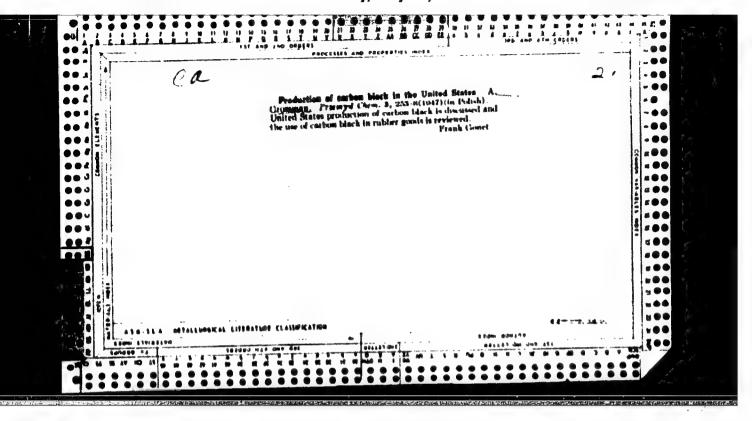
1. Vsenoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-insledovatel*skiy geologorazve-dochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.

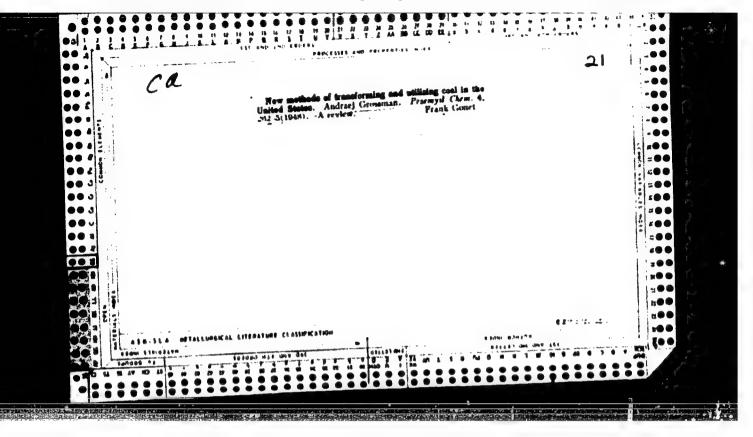
GROSSSHMIDT, G. T. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the performance of pressure valves in hydraulfo machine-tool drives with a throttle speed control." Kiev, 1959. 16 pp with drawings (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Chair of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools), 100 copies (KL, 45-59, 146)

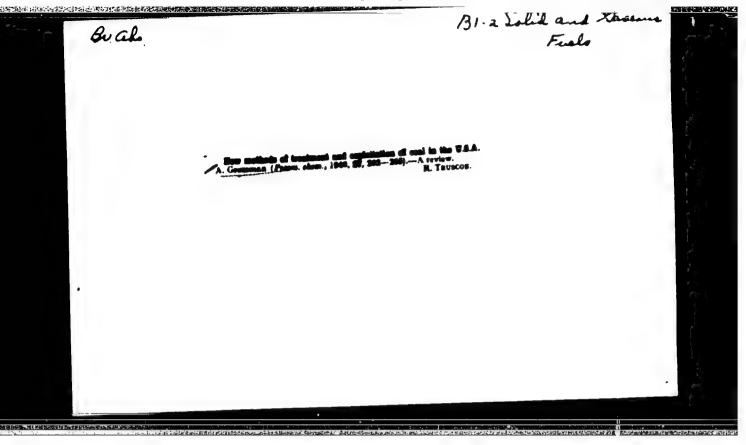
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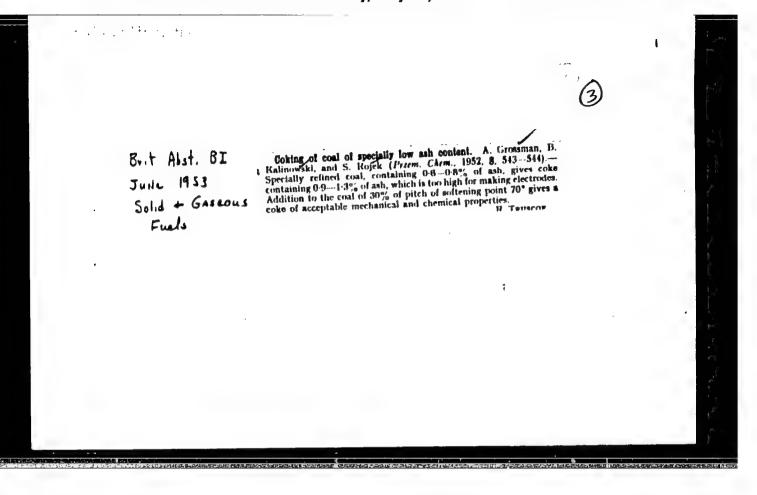


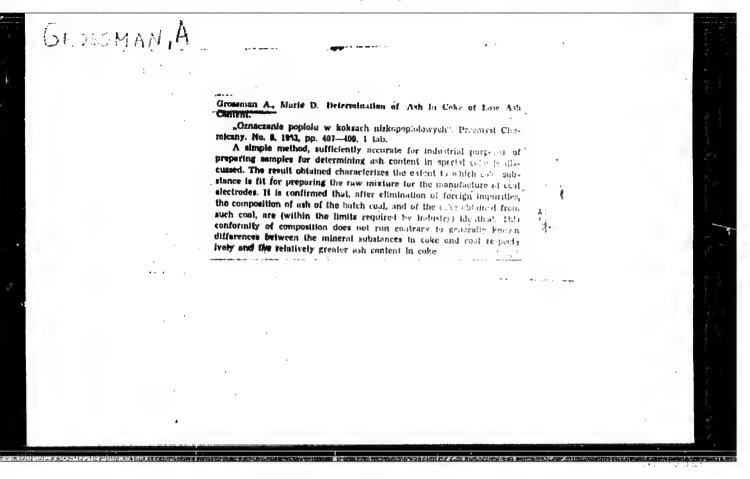


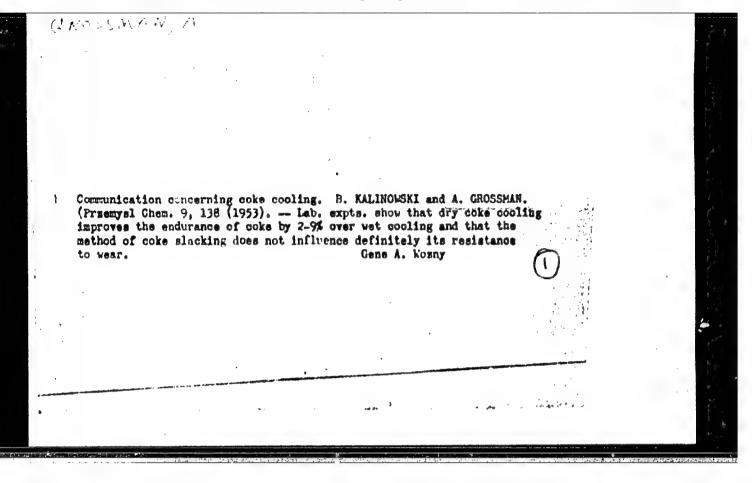


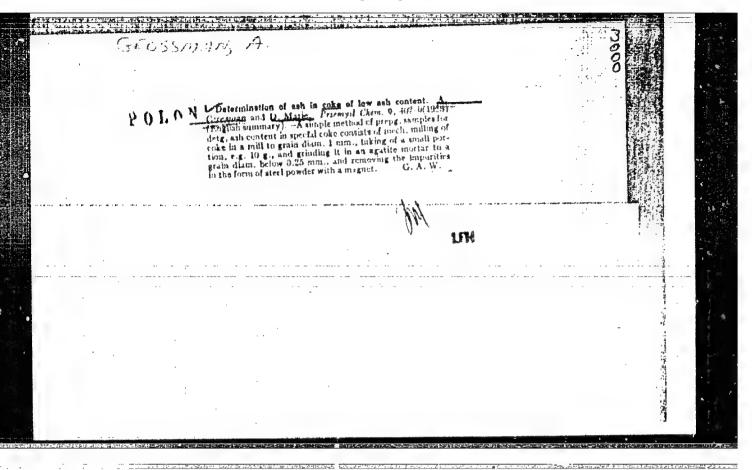
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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622.74

3050

Grossman A., Kalinowski B. New Prospects of Improving the Quality or rate.

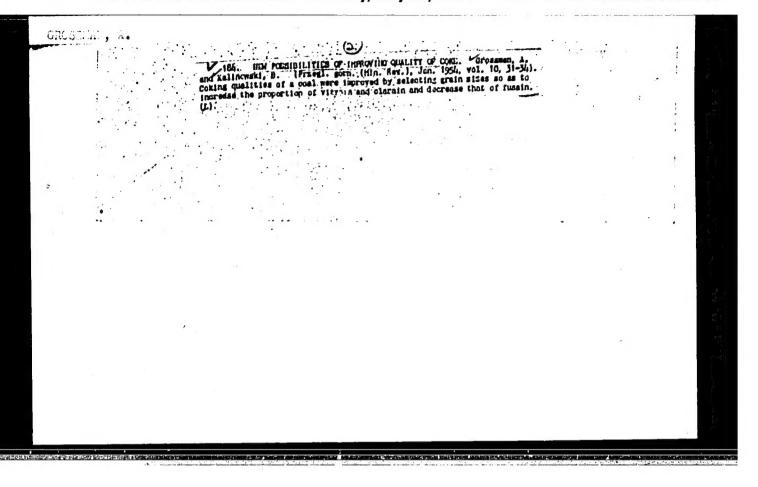
"Nowe możliwości poprawy Jakości kokau", Przegląd Górniery, No. 1. 1951, pp. 31--34, 3 figs., 6 tabs.

Research carried out proves that coal pulverhed during the prillminary operations preceding the charging of coke-even chambers is partly graded according to specific gravity and granulation; that is tantamount to partial improvement with various petrographic components having divergent coking properties. This results in the formation within chamber of nests of coal having differing coking properties. Means of preventing such undesirable phenomenon, Prospects of Improving the roal charged into the coke-oven with the required petrographic components.

Kalinowski B., Urossman A., Rojek S. Determining Coke Apiness by MN
Measuring the Riccircial Resistance of Coke Chunks.

"Ustaining golowodet koksun as podatawie pomiaru oporu elektryeznego bryly koksowej". Hutnik. No. 8, 1984, pp. 258—259, 3 ligs., 1 tab.

Research over the determination of correct coking time has led to
the compilation of a method of measurement which makes use of the
dependence of electric conductance of coke on its degree of carbonisation. The method has been adapted to industial conditions. It consists
in measuring the electrical resistance of coke chunks, by means of two
carbon electrodes introduced through opposite doors of the coke-oven
chamber and connected by a Wheatstone's bridge. The diagram showing
variations in the resistance of the coke chunks as they are being distilted follows a characteristic course, an analysis of which makes it possible
to determine coking time.



** CHOSSIAL, A.: KALIMOTERI, B.

"Impart of Quick Technical Methods of Control in the Coke Industry." P. 207.

(PRICISAL CHOTEMET, Vol. 10, No. 4, Apr. 1955, Marazama, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4,

No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.